of any exhibits filed with the complaint, 12 nonconfidential copies of the complaint along with 6 copies of any exhibits filed with the complaint, plus one confidential copy and one nonconfidential copy of the complaint and exhibits for each person named in the complaint as violating section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, and one nonconfidential copy for the government of each foreign country of any person or persons so named. The same requirements apply for the filing of a supplement to the complaint. If the complainant is seeking temporary relief, the complainant must file 12 confidential copies of the motion along with 6 copies of any exhibits filed with the motion, 12 nonconfidential copies along with 6 copies of any exhibits filed with the motion, plus one additional confidential copy and one additional nonconfidential copy of the motion and exhibits for each proposed respondent, and one nonconfidential copy for the government of the foreign country of the proposed respondent. The additional copies of the complaint and motion for temporary relief for each proposed respondent and the appropriate foreign government are to be provided notwithstanding the procedures applicable to a motion for temporary relief. which require service of the complaint and motion for temporary relief by the complainant.

(b) Upon the initiative of the Commission. The Commission may upon its initiative commence a preinstitution proceeding based upon any alleged violation of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930.

[59 FR 39039, Aug. 1, 1994, as amended at 60 FR 32444, June 22, 1995; 68 FR 32978, June 3, 2003]

§ 210.9 Action of Commission upon receipt of complaint.

Upon receipt of a complaint alleging violation of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, the Commission shall take the following actions:

- (a) Examination of complaint. The Commission shall examine the complaint for sufficiency and compliance with the applicable sections of this chapter.
- (b) Informal investigatory activity. The Commission shall identify sources of

relevant information, assure itself of the availability thereof, and, if deemed necessary, prepare subpoenas therefore, and give attention to other preliminary matters.

§210.10 Institution of investigation.

- (a)(1) The Commission shall determine whether the complaint is properly filed and whether an investigation should be instituted on the basis of the complaint. That determination shall be made within 30 days after the complaint is filed, unless—
- (i) Exceptional circumstances preclude adherence to a 30-day deadline;
- (ii) Additional time is allotted under other sections of this part in connection with the preinstitution processing of a motion by the complainant for temporary relief:
- (iii) The complainant requests that the Commission postpone the determination on whether to institute an investigation; or
- (iv) The complainant withdraws the complaint.
- (2) If exceptional circumstances preclude Commission adherence to the 30-day deadline for determining whether to institute an investigation on the basis of the complaint, the determination will be made as soon after that deadline as possible.
- (3) If additional time is allotted in connection with the preinstitution processing of a motion by the complainant for temporary relief, the Commission will determine whether to institute an investigation and provisionally accept the motion within 35 days after the filing of the complaint or by a subsequent deadline computed in accordance with §210.53(a), §210.54, §210.55(b), §210.57, or §210.58 as applicable.
- (4) If the complainant desires to have the Commission postpone making a determination on whether to institute an investigation in response to the complaint, the complainant must file a written request with the Secretary. If the request is granted, the determination will be rescheduled for whatever date is appropriate in light of the facts.
- (5)(i) The complainant may withdraw the complaint as a matter of right at any time before the Commission votes